

MANY KILLED IN BLOODY BATTLES

Fighting In Full Progress At Shusha and Other Places.

MOVE AGAINST DOUMA MEMBERS

Public Prosecutor Brings Charge of High Treason Against the Signers of Manifesto—Two Men Assassinated on Streets of Warsaw. People in Panic.

"Down With Emperor," Revolutionary Cry

"DOWN WITH THE GOVERNMENT AND THE EMPEROR! LONG LIVE THE DEAR AND FREE RUSSIAN PEOPLE!"—Concluding words of manifesto to Russian peasants, issued in joint names of all the various labor, socialist, and revolutionary organizations, including the representatives of these organizations in the defunct lower house of Parliament.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, July 31.—The triangular truce between Armenians, Tartars and the Russian troops before Shusha was of the briefest nature. The display of white flags and the naming of representatives of the warring factions to arrange a lasting peace was but a prelude to the resumption of hostilities yesterday upon a larger and bloodier scale. The fighting is not only in full progress at Shusha itself, a town of 30,000 people (one hundred and eighty miles to the southeast of Tiflis), the Tartar quarter of which is apparently in flames, but it has spread to the surrounding country. There the Tartar population has risen and is striving to overwhelm the Armenians and the Russian troops. General Zolotarev, in command of the Russian forces, has appealed urgently for reinforcements. A battalion of riflemen at Yellavetpol, the nearest point where there are soldiers, already has been dispatched to the scene. It is worthy of note that the Russians, who in the disorders of last year were accused of protecting the Tartars from Armenian attack, are now themselves hard pressed by the Mohammedan hordes.

Town Burned Up.

Advices received here from Tiflis dated yesterday show that a regular campaign is progressing between Armenians and Tartars in that section. Yesterday large forces of Tartars attacked Akarman Pass, which was occupied by Armenians, but which was unable to break the Armenian border. Fighting is now going on in the villages of Haurumt, Haladad and Karantukh.

The Tartars are concentrating against Akarman Pass.

On July 27th Kurds attacked the villages of Kalbalkent and Klermizhan and were endeavoring to force an entrance into Shusha. At the latter place they were repulsed by Russian troops under General Zolotarev.

News received here from Yellavetpol says that communication between Agram and Shusha has been interrupted for five days. Fighting between Armenians and Tartars continued from July 26th to 30th. At Shusha the fighting increased in severity on July 29th and resulted in the burning of the town. The government has dispatched reinforcements to the scene.

CHARGES THEM WITH TREASON

Action Begun Against Signers of Manifesto—New Revolutionary Appeal is Issued.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—The public prosecutor has started proceedings against the signers of the Viborg manifesto, who signed the Viborg manifesto. The charge under which the signers of the manifesto will be brought to trial is violation of Article 128 of the Criminal Code, which provides for "attempts to overthrow the existing government." This is a virtual high treason, the maximum penalty for which is hard labor in the mines.

No arrests yet have been reported, and the Constitutional Democrats do not anticipate anything approaching punishment of their representatives. It is understood that arrested members will be admitted to bail, pending trial.

The Constitutional Democrats are chiefly apprehensive that the possibility of prosecution held over the heads of their leaders will render them ineligible for re-election in the same manner that Professor Milukoff and M. Hosen and others were excluded from the last lower House.

Tardy Steps Taken.

Socialist and radical members of the lower House have no desire to cool their heels in cells for a long time, and thus be prevented from continuing the full-fledged revolutionary agitation upon which they are now embarked. Many of these ex-members are now living under the cover in the houses of friends in St. Petersburg or have gone into hiding in the provinces.

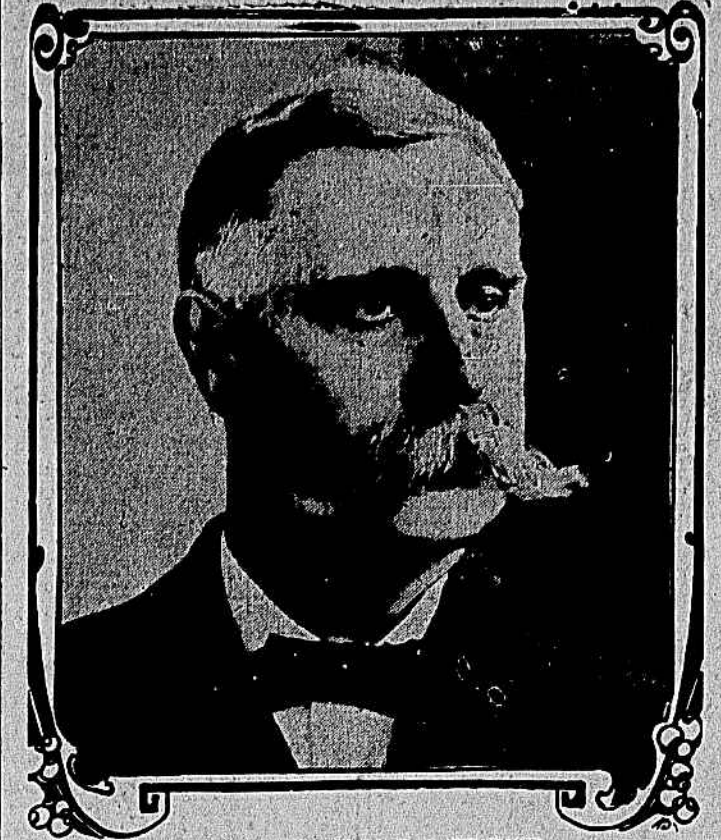
The motives of the government for postponing its attitude not to prosecute the signers of the Viborg manifesto, as set forth recently by Premier Stolypin in an interview, is not stated, but evidently it was influenced by the need of doing something to counteract the effect of the Viborg address. This has attained an enormous circulation in the provinces. In spite of the greatest efforts on the part of the administration to prevent its publication.

Manifesto to Peasants.

A manifesto to the peasants of Russia has been issued in the joint names of all the various labor, socialist, and revolutionary organizations, including the representatives of these organizations in the defunct lower house of Parliament.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

FUGITIVE PATERSON MAYOR SURRENDERS TO SHERIFF



EX-MAYOR WILLIAM H. BELCHER, Of Paterson, Who, After One Year, Tires of Constantly Eluding Detectives, Who Followed Him All Over United States.

(By Associated Press.)
PATERSON, N. J., July 30.—Former Mayor William H. Belcher, who surrendered himself at the county jail early to-day after having been a fugitive from justice for about a year, told the story of his wanderings. He said that he went to Bartlett, N. H., to recover from rheumatism and stopped there for a time under an assumed name. "I have been in Boston and the White Mountains," he said. "Only once I left the country for a short trip to Canada. I have been in pretty nearly every State in the Union since I went away. I am glad to be here, although I am a prisoner."

"What have you done with the money you got?" he was asked.

"That is the subject of which I am not willing to speak at this time," replied Belcher.

Belcher is accused of embezzling about \$100,000.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, July 30.—There was an excited conversation between Roger O'Mara, the Pittsburgh detective, and Mrs. Harry K. Thaw, in the Tombs prison to-day. O'Mara and Mr. Harridge, Thaw's attorney, started to leave the prison to-day, but O'Mara returned to Mrs. Thaw, who was waiting to see her husband, and asked her to go to her hotel.

"No, I'm going to stay right here," she said, "until the visitors' hour comes this afternoon. I don't want to leave with things as they are."

"You must go," said O'Mara, positively. He took her arm, while she was still protesting, and led her to her husband. As he helped her in O'Mara said to the driver:

"You take her to the Lorraine, and don't bring her back here again to-day."

Thaw's Mother in Tears.

Earlier in the day there had been a scene of excitement in Thaw's cell. While Mrs. William Thaw was still in conference with her son, Mrs. Harry Thaw came hurrying to the warden's office from Thaw's cell. She was evidently greatly disturbed, and asked the warden to make an exception to the prison rules, and allow her to use the prison telephone to call up Clifford W. Harridge, Thaw's counsel, and his detective, Roger O'Mara. She declared that the matter was very urgent, and the warden consented. Both men responded promptly.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

STORMY SCENES AT THAW'S CELL

Mother of Prisoner, in Tears, Ignores Her Daughter-in-Law.

O'MARA SENT LATTER AWAY

Told Driver to Take Her to Hotel and Keep Her There During Day.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, July 30.—There was an excited conversation between Roger O'Mara, the Pittsburgh detective, and Mrs. Harry K. Thaw, in the Tombs prison to-day. O'Mara and Mr. Harridge, Thaw's attorney, started to leave the prison to-day, but O'Mara returned to Mrs. Thaw, who was waiting to see her husband, and asked her to go to her hotel.

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(Continued on Fifth Page.)

ATTEMPT IS MADE TO WRECK A STREET CAR

Bricks Piled on Rails on Eighth Street, but Detected in Time.

A dastardly attempt was made last night shortly after ten o'clock to wreck the street cars of the Passenger and Power Company on Eighth Street, between Franklin and Main, in front of Whitte and Shepperson's printing house. A man, who escaped in the darkness, piled bricks high on the tracks, and the shadows there were so dark that it was almost impossible to observe the obstruction.

Fortunately a Broad and Main Street car, coming down the hill, was going very slowly, and when a man called out from the sidewalk was able to stop before striking the bricks. The conductor of the car chased a negro to the alley between Franklin and Main back of Mitchell and Hotchkiss's establishment, but did not succeed in overtaking him. Had the car struck the obstruction a serious accident would almost certainly have occurred.

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

"TAKE CARE OF ME" OIL KING URGED

Set Out For Cleveland After Talk With Archibold.

GOVERNMENT IS FORGING CHAIN

Attorney-General Moody Has Number of Men at Work in Chicago on Standard Oil Case—Grand Jury Will Meet Monday.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., July 30.—If ever Jno. D. Rockefeller was in good humor it was to-night when he departed for Cleveland on Train 19, which is due here at 6:15 o'clock. Mrs. Rockefeller, the faithful John, and two servants made up the party.

Mr. Rockefeller drove down to the station about 6:30 o'clock, and many were surprised to see him so early, as he generally allows himself but a few minutes to catch the train. While waiting, he walked over to the river side of the station, and meeting a little woman, said: "How are you, my young man, can you swim?" The youngster told him he could, and just then John D. Archibold came to the station.

If I Get Arrested.

Excusing himself to the boy, Mr. Rockefeller turned and grasped Mr. Archibold's hand and welcomed him most warmly. Together they paced up and down the platform, and then, for fear some one would hear them, they went into the station and held an earnest conversation for nearly a half hour. While in the station Mr. Rockefeller was overheard to say: "I get arrested, John, I want you to come over and take care of me."

Then there was other talk of "planning a big trolley company."

A reporter approached Mr. Archibold and asked:

"Is there any truth in the story that Mr. Rockefeller will be arrested when he gets to Cleveland?"

"None whatever," replied Mr. Archibold. "Mr. Rockefeller will not be troubled by the courts."

With a laugh and a farewell wave to Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Archibold drove to his home in South Broadway.

Mr. Rockefeller looked better to-day than he has looked in years. He appeared to be full of vigor, and was, in fact, very strenuous in his movements and talks with Mr. Archibold. His humor was bubbling out of him, and his face was often wreathed in smiles.

At Work in Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 30.—When the Federal grand jury convenes in Chicago one week from to-day final steps will be taken toward forging a complete chain of evidence against the Standard Oil Company and some of its highest officials, which the government prosecutors hope will lead to indictments and prosecutions under the anti-trust law.

To this end Attorney-General Moody has had some of his best legal talent at work here for several days, and the evidence taken before the grand jury at Cleveland a few weeks ago, and preparing a line of procedure that will fortify the testimony already adduced.

The chief task of weaving a net about the Standard Oil Company and its officials will fall to the lot of John J. Sullivan, district attorney for the Northern District of Ohio, who was in charge of the investigation into the relations of the Standard Oil Company and railroads at Cleveland, Ohio.

Attorneys in Conference.

(By Associated Press.)
CLEVELAND, O., July 30.—United States District Attorney Sullivan and Prosecutor William L. David, of Hancock county, Ohio, were in conference here for some hours to-day. The conference related to the Standard Oil inquiry. Mr. David being the prosecutor of the information filed at Findlay, O., against John D. Rockefeller and the Standard Oil Company. District Attorney Sullivan was engaged in the Federal grand jury investigation here recently, and it is understood that the two officials merely talked over the evidence that has come before them up to this time, and had no relation to the homecoming of Mr. Rockefeller, who is expected to arrive in time to eat breakfast at his home, "Forest Hill."

(Continued on Third Page.)

LEADING COUNSEL IN CASE OF COMMISSIONER BUTTON



Above are Messrs. Frank W. Christian (left), counsel for the Corporation Commission, and Mr. Joseph Button (right), leading counsel for Colonel Button. The lower picture is that of Colonel Button.

PLANS IN SHAPE FOR LABOR DAY

Every Indication That the Celebration Will Be the Best Ever Held.

ALL REPORTS ENCOURAGING

The Committees Show Excellent Progress Being Made—Two Bands in Parade.

The committee of arrangements for the Labor Day celebration met last night, and, besides accomplishing much good work, heard many satisfactory reports from the subcommittees.

The first committee, to report was that on grounds, which stated that, as arrangements at Meadow Park, where the festival are to take place, are in good order. The music committee reported that Iardella's and Kesslich's Bands, comprising eighteen pieces each, had been secured to take part in the parade. Kesslich's Band will also play in the park throughout the day.

Many Prizes Given.

Mr. Taylor, of the committee on prizes, said they had achieved greater success than ever anticipated. Not one appeal to the merchants for donations had been denied. Mr. Taylor said a full report of all donations would be made this week. After some discussion on the use of donations, the committee on floats for the parade was called upon. Its spokesman stated that a good number of floats were assured.

Aides from Unions.

The appointment of aides for Marshal Blakey was the next business. The chairman said that they would leave it to Mr. Blakey whether he should appoint or have the local unions appoint his aides. Mr. Blakey said it was his pleasure to have the locals appoint one man each from their organizations, and to do it immediately, so that those appointed could meet him at the hall next Monday night.

The chairman then appointed a committee of three to visit the different stores, and to get them to close for half the day. The committee will also request them to decorate for the occasion.

Before adjourning, it was agreed to meet at the same hall every Monday night until the day of the event.

OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA DECLARED DUE TO FLIES

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, July 30.—The outbreak of cholera in various parts of the Philippines is due to the unusual number of flies in the islands, according to a report received by the Bureau of Insular Affairs.

(Continued on Twelfth Page.)

BUTTON CASE TO BE HEARD TO-DAY

Petition For Mandamus Before Supreme Court.

ORAL ARGUMENT BY NO MEANS CERTAIN

This Dependent Upon the Wishes of the Court—Briefs of Both Sides, Giving Their Contentions in Full, Are Made Public.

The Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, sitting in special session, will this morning at 10 o'clock hear the case of Joseph Button vs. The State Corporation Commission of Virginia, upon an application for a mandamus to compel the commission to accept Colonel Button as the Insurance Commissioner, appointed under an act of the recent General Assembly.

The case has attracted widespread interest, and the briefs of the counsel on both sides, printed below, will be read with profound attention. Colonel Button has retained Hon. Hill Carter, of the law firm of Leake & Carter, and Hon. S. L. Kelly to appear in his behalf, while Mr. Frank W. Christian, of the law firm of Christian & Christian, will appear for the Corporation Commission.

Mr. Christian was approached by the members of the commission, and at once offered his services, with the distinct understanding that he should serve without a fee, as the question at issue was a public one, and the service involved for the good of the State.

The Briefs Filed.

The brief prepared for the plaintiff, Messrs. Carter and Kelly, has been printed since July 27th, but the defendant's brief was filed only late yesterday evening. There will not be a full court sitting, as Judge Buchanan is ill at his home, and has notified Judge Keith that he will not be able to attend. It is thought that the court will ask for an oral argument, although it is not customary in mandamus proceedings.

In the event of an oral argument, not more than two hours will be consumed on each side.

Mr. Carter, of counsel for Colonel Button, said yesterday that he did not think the court would ask for oral argument, which at best could be nothing more than a statement of the contents of the briefs which had been carefully prepared. Neither side had been notified that oral arguments would be asked for by the court, but it is understood that counsel are prepared if it be the pleasure of any one of the judges.

What is known when an opinion in the case will be handed down, it is thought that not longer than a week will be taken by the court to consider the questions involved, and the persons by next Monday the matter of the Insurance Commission will be set at rest.

Would Not Qualify Him.

On Saturday, June 30th, Colonel Joseph Button, having hastened home from Europe, appeared before the Corporation Commission to take the oath of office and give bond for the faithful performance of his duty as Insurance Commissioner. The latter office had been appointed by the General Assembly on the 9th of March last.

The Corporation Commission declined to allow Colonel Button to qualify, and gave its reasons for its action in a paper which set forth that there was "a grave doubt of whether the General Assembly is empowered to provide by law for the election of the officer denominated in the statute under consideration, as the Commissioner of Insurance, otherwise than by appointment by the State Corporation Commission."

The paper also discussed the question at some length, and expressly stated that the matter was strictly one of law, and that no element of unfairness or feeling entered into it.

Colonel Button declared that for several days to select the officer he proposed to take office he had declared that he would not ask for a mandamus, but later, after discussing the question with his friends, engaged counsel and applied for a writ of mandamus. The brief filed by his counsel takes the position that the duties of the office are purely ministerial, and under these words:

"The question of the constitutionality of this act should not have been considered or raised by the Corporation Commission of Virginia, in allowing Joseph Button to qualify before them, their duty in the premises being merely ministerial."

It contends that the Legislature under the constitutional provision had the right to name Colonel Button as Insurance Commissioner, and gives, in detail, the remarks of Mr. A. C. Dixon, when he explained the section at issue to the convention, in which he used the expression "free hand" in attending to acts of the Legislature in adding departments to the Corporation Commission. It asserts that the power vested in the commission to appoint is subordinate, and refers only to clerks and "small subordinate officers."

To this position the Corporation Commission has demurred and answered, setting out practically the contents of its answer to Colonel Button's petition on June 30th.

The brief filed by Messrs. Christian & Christian in the beginning sets out that it is essential to the harmonious and efficient working of the Corporation Commission that the question at issue be promptly decided, and that the provision of the Constitution at issue, and especially of Section 15, be as follows:

"The commission shall annually elect one of their members chairman of the same, and such other clerks, officers, assistants and subordinates as may be provided by law, all of whom shall be appointed and subject to removal by the commission."

Continuing it says:

"We recognize, of course, the fact that the General Assembly is the supreme lawmaking power of the State, with whom the legislative power is lodged, and that power is also subject to all the other